WAR TIME LIFE IN FRENCH CAPITAL PICTURED

PARIS, CALM, WAITS FOR NEWS OF BATTLE

Official Information Slight, but People Make No Complaint.

AMERICANS

Those Who Remained in Capital Wonder What Became of Those Who Fled.

By WILL J. GUARD.

Of the Staff of the Metropolitan Opera

mailed THE SUN some random notes in impressions of the life of Paris during stewed carrots!" the opening week of the war. Where those letters-there were two envelopes They went in the mail to Havre pre- coffee, France, whose sailing had been postponed from day to day.

Hundreds of Americans, believing way, rushed to Havre Monday, Aug. 3. make it-milk is plentiful. leaving all the baggage behind them hand. As far as we in Paris know, they are in Havre still, living on the steamthe nice people who were compelled to take steerage quarters do not lack feed its population. consideration. As for the mail sacks and should be sighting Sandy Hook as 1 write. Meanwhile we wonder what day our friends to whom we bade "bon voyage" over a week ago as they hustled off to the Havre trains will get out to sea, whether the France and Chicago ill sail at all and what will become of them all if the vessels remain in port

Paris Surprisingly Normal.

Paris is surprisingly normal in aspect to-day. Yesterday the police au-thorities permitted the cafes to put the little tables and chairs on the sidewalks n front of their establishments. They may remain there till 8 in the evening. The subways which had been stopping at 7:30 P. M. now run till 9 P. M. The wives and daughters of the gatemen gone to the front have taken their places, the autobuses have not returned, out now, we are told, the Government will let us have them back from the open except grocery and provision shops, which are run by boys, women and elderly men. One by one the big hotels are being transformed into which

short space of three days.
"Two days more," said he, "and it

bare-at least not a bit of carpet or unnecessary furniture remain. It has been put in sanitary condition from top to bottom. One hundred beds, two or three to a room, are already waiting sick soldiers with a corp of doctors, pharmacists, nurses, orderlies and all the other necessary attendants prepared for action. This is only an example of what is going on all over The Government, by the way, emphasizes the announcement that the wounded will not be brought to Parisonly the sick.

Paris Calm in Crisis.

I tried to describe in my former without breaking eggs!" letter the spirit of calm resolution with which the French people of every grade of social life faced the crisis. To-day it seems calmer than ever. Rumors come to Paris of excitement the war. Whether these rumors are true or not we in Paris have no means of knowing, as the only news we get about the war are the three communications to the press of the Minister of War. So far we have ot had the least unusual excitement. To-day there is a feeling of anxiety Very little news has been given out for twenty-four hours. We are told that the French troops "are n contact with the enemy all along We know that something big, something very serious, is going on or about to go on, but what it is

is left to the imagination. Just what happened in Upper Alsace we don't quite know, nor do we know all the facts about Liege. We know many English troops are on the Conbut where they are or what they are doing is a mystery. Credit must be given to the Government for care it is taking in preventing the spread of news which if known to the

enemy might upset all the plans of French as was the case in 1870. You will see then in what a state of scurity we are living in Paris. The thousands of Americans here, however, ive quite recovered from the semiation seemed to throw them ten days then and who envied those who suc-ceeded in reaching Havre or Boulogne or even London (where most of them are said to be still marooned) are now congratulating themselves that they are in Paris rather than any other big city of Europe. Heaven knows how Americans bottled up in Germany and Austria are faring! So far all forts to communicate with Carlsbad, for example, have failed. Here Americans a treated with the greatest kind-The hotels and boarding houses

still open don't press them for their bills-are willing to take so much on account and trust them for the balance.

Matters have so adjusted themselves that Americans with letters of credit or gravellers' checks (other than those is-

their funds exhausted are being looked after by the committee of which Judge Gary of the Steel Corporation is the

head. Some time or other the American warships will arrive with all that gold we are told is being sent to aid needy Americans in their efforts to get home! But to those who are awaiting it the time seems awfully long and the things that are being said about our State Department in Washington are not fit for The Sun to print! Your SATISFIED readers will hear them all by word of mouth from their triengs when they

reach New York.
However, for those who have enough money to be able to live economically— you can do it very decently for 10 frances a day-Paris is a very comfortable place even on the tenth day of war-plenty of everything to eat! fruit never was cheaper. Nice fresh vegetables: I see them passing my hotel window loaded on huge two-wheeled carts, dozens and dozens of them, every morning about 3 o'clock going to the Halles, the great Paris, Aug. 12.-Last Saturday 1 central market of Paris. And as I turn away I say to myself:

"No, we won't be hungry to-day as which I tried hastily to give you some long as we can enjoy boiled cabbage or

But no more fancy bread! The police cious croissants and crisp rolls that we -are is something to wonder over. enjoy so much with our early morning The making of them means sumably to catch the French liner waste of flour, butter and milk. The only bread to be had is just common ordinary bread-incidentally the numberless afternoon tea places are all closed. Butter is somewhat scarce bethey could get home most readily that cause there is shortage of hands to

The chief concern of the Government excepting what they could carry by as regards the food supply of France is to get the crops harvested. ployed youths and prisoners of war are likely to be sent to the country to gathships. Those who have first or second er the grain and later the grapes. It is cabin accommodations have nothing to said that the grain and grape crops this complain of. We can only hope that year should be worth nearly \$2,000,000,-000! Germany, it is said, has to import \$2,000,000 of foodstuffs daily to help

consideration. As for the mail sacks Apropos of the subject of food, it that went from Paris to the Havre, it would have surprised many Ameriis just possible that they reached cans who have enjoyed an afternoon's Southampton and were placed on the sport at the beautiful race course of American liner which sailed Aug. 5 Auteuil to have driven through the almost deserted Bois yesterday afternoon and seen a great herd of cattle peacefully grazing on the sward. Later in the evening an immense flock of sheep crossed the Place de la Concorde and proceeded along the Rue de Rivoli, their destination being the Eastern Railroad station, thence to the troops

Army Well Nourished.

Reports reach Paris that the Gersoldiers captured complain of lack of food. If what I'm told by well nformed Frenchmen is so, the French commissariat has been admirably organ-ized, and special attention has been paid to the army's nourishment. The outfitting of the soldiers as they respond to the call at the barracks is effected with surprising speed. twenty minutes a man can be stripped of his civilian clothes, given a bath and fully equipped to join his regiment for front and we shall be less isolated from a three days' march. At the several our friends in distant quarters of the barracks so used in Paris 400 men can However, very few shops are thus be transformed into soldiers in

As I close this desultory letter for the -hoping it will reach England, with which fairly regular communication has hospitals. Monsieur Alfred Roussel, a been reestablished by way of Boulogne, splendid type of the philanthropic Frenchman who has devoted thirty years of his life to hospital organizations and who is a month of the philanthropic erpool on Saturday, Aug. 15—the evening papers are appearing. They contions and who is a month of the philanthropic erpool on Saturday. tions and who is an important factor tain the official press agents' communiin the activities of the Red Cross, took me through the Hotel Meurice this from Mulhouse! Nothing from the cenmorning and showed me what he had tre of the line! Nothing from Belgium! morning and showed me what he had lone with that establishment in the lone with that establishment in the lone with that establishment in the to this lack of news. It seems to have from Poles in Europe that Czar Nicholas "Two days more," said he, "and it entire confidence in the good faith of the Complete as any hospital need the Government, in the wisdom of its withholding information regarding mili-The hotel had been almost stripped tary movements and, above all, in the civil and military authorities and permitleadership of the Commander-in-Chief, ting the establishment of a Polish Gov-Gen. Joffre, "the silent,"

You stop for a petite tasse at the little zinc bar down the street where pre-sides the wife in the absence of her saw," said Louis Lesnicki, editor of the fighting husband. Like all her sister Frenchwomen she views the future Not a murmur of regret!

The big battle is either going on or will soon be on," she quietly remarks.

"Will he be in it?" you ask.
"How can I know?" she r If he is he will fight like a Frenchman -like every other Frenchman. Yes. monsieur, it will be a big battle, I'm But you can't make an omelet

And that homer, proverb better than anything else expresses the feeling of anything else expresses the feeling of smoke and din of the present war are the women of France who have so over." said Peter Rostenkowski, president cheerfully seen husbands, sons, fathers of the Polish Roman Catholic Union. and sweethearts gird on their swords in Berlin during the opening days of or shoulder their muskets and start for

AMERICAN SHIP IS HELD UP. British Croiser Lets Rio Grande Go

When Colors Are Shown.

Wireless reports reached this city yes terday telling of the holding up of the steamship Rio Grande off Cape May yesmorning by a British cruiser. Rio Grande attempted at first to escape but the cruiser soon overhauled her and demanded that the Rio Grande show her colors. When the American flag was hoisted and assurances given

that she was an American ship she was

permitted to keep her course



Pioneer and Still the Leader of all Light-Weight Sixes

THE Chandler still leads - not on promises but on performances. The new 1915 price is an instance of its leadership. Such a price \$1595 - seems impossible but its true, and the cards an even better car than the 1914 Chandler, which brought the most excellent service to purchasers all over America.

There are no radical changes in the 1915 model. There couldn't be, for the Chandler last year was distinguished by high-class features.

Brady-Murray Motors Corp.

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sued by German steamship companies!) Can be turned into French money. Those who are less fortunate in having CO LIE LIADVISITE TIME COOPER. SO HE HARVESTS THE CROPS



Maurice Maeterlinck.

By HAMILTON FYFE. Special correspondent of THE SUN and the Civil Guard had been disbanded.

London "Daily Mail."

"I have tried to write (but I to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX. Rouen, Aug. 24.-I found Maurice Maeterlinck hard at work with women, boys and old men in a harvest field. He said:

"I could not fight and felt that I must do whatever was nearest to fighting. The harvest had to be got in soon, destroy blots out every other thought. as Belgium had been drawn into the "The waste of it! After men have war by the madness of the egomaniac Kaiser. I claimed a place in the Civil Guard, but it was only two days ago that I received the paper which I of carnage."

wanted. It was then too late, as the

"I have tried to write (but I find it impossible to begin) a series of articles on the war. Nothing came of my effort. One's imagination is paralyzed by the appalling realities. The thought that only a few hundred kilometers away millions of men are ranged against one another to kill, maim or fought so valiantly against disease and death, after we have struggled so successfully against natural forces, to fall at the will of a despot into this welter

POLES HEAR OF A FREE

dependence, According to Compatriots Abroad.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24 .- Information was ernment.

"Our information is that a Polish Gov-Zgoda, to-day. "The Czar promised that if the Russian Poles stood by the empire in the war with Germany and Austria independence would be granted. Nicholas has lived up to the promise he gave, ac-cording to our information, and the liberty we have so long sought has finally

been granted to us."

The announcement stirred the Polish Americans of this city and all united in the hope that a truly free Poland might emerge from the present war in Europe. "We shall patiently wait developments what the situation is when the

"In the present chaos it is encouraging to have these gleams of sunshine shed upon our Polish nation, but the con-clusion of the war will be necessary to clusion of the war will be necessary show just what the situation is in Europe, show just what the situation is in Europe. One thing is certain: there can be no real and permanent peace without making Poland a free and independent country, to serve as she has in the past as the buffer State between the east and west of

"Too good almost to be true," said Assistant State Attorney John Prystalski. "It is good news to the Poles that a free Poland will be a reality when this is over. Meanwhile we are sitting steady in the boat and not rocking it."

SAYS BELGIANS LOST 10,000.

"Daily Telegraph" Figures Killed. Wounded and Prisoners. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 24 .- The correspondent says it is estimated that the total loss of the Belgians up to date has been 10,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners

BELGIUM'S PROTEST MADE.

To Ask International Inquiry Into Alleged German Cruelty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—M. Havenith, the Belgian Minister to the United States, conveyed to the State Department toa communication from the Belgian will ask for an international investiga-tion of alleged cruelties by German troops. The text of the communication in part as follows:

was in part as follows:
"Germany, after having attacked a
neutral and feeble country, which she
had by treaty agreed to defend, has
permitted many of her soldiers to slaughter peaceful citizens, to burn towns and villages and to threaten the civil popula-ting committee is already long. Belgium atrocities ascertained by an investiga on committee is already long. Belgium

GOVERNMENT CLOSES

Confiscated for Operating Illegally.

The Goldschmidt German wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., which has been doing business by courtesy of the Government since it was opened early in August without a license, was closed yesterday by order of acting Secretary of Commerce Sweet.

Mitted that steps had been taken to davantage of the present opportunity to advantage of the present opportunity to advantage of the present of German wireless stations and transfer registry.

E. T. Warden, head of the export despit and the Standard Oil Company of partment of the Standard Oil Company of the Government of the Standard Oil Company of the Government to officially to make the transfer. It is being considered. We have asked the Government certain questions, which must be asked the Government certain questions, which must be asked the Government certain questions, which must be asked the Government to only in the field at the present important to advantage of the present opportunity to advantage of the present ited up in our ports and arrange our navigation laws to suit the court of Arbitration, said in an interview to-day:

"Sympathies with the Allies in the war would be greatly increased were it not for the feeling that Russia does not grant." The Goldschmidt German wireless sta-

Commerce Sweet.

As the Hague agreement prohibits the licensing to a belligerent of a wireless plant on neutral territory the company has not been able to get a license. But by the courtesy of the Government a permit was granted to the Goldschmidt company, under which, up to yesterday, it had transmitted commercial messages in plain English. A censor has been at the plant to see that this privilege was not abused.

See a greement prohibits the being considered. We have asked the Government certain questions, which must be answered satisfactorily before anything can be done. These relate to the attions now at war toward the transfer of the flag of a beligerent all questions of international complications which might arise during the continuance of hostilities in Europe such a license want to fight, but in a spirit of fairness Russia should put all her citizens equal rights in time of peace. In war Rusia is willing that men of all faiths shall fight. All her citizens equal rights in time of peace. In war Rusia is willing that men of all faiths shall fight, all her citizens equal rights in time of peace. In war Rusia is willing that men of all faiths shall fight, but in a spirit of fairness Russia should put all her citizens on an equal footing both in time of war and time of peace.

The necessity for the Government to field at the present time as the majority owner of a fleet of crop of international complications which might arise during the continuance of hostilities in Europe such a liter to fairness among certain of the present time as the field at the pre lege was not abused.

manager of the Goldschmidt company, reached.

Atlantic Communication Company, Berlin despatches announcing German victories near Metz were received yesterday. En-

near Metz were received yesterday. Ensign G. B. Junkin of the battleship Utah is the censor assigned to the station.

Amateur wireless operators say code messages have stopped since the censor-Chicago a pupil of Eugen Ysaye, the Bel-Chicago a pupil of Eugen Ysaye, the Belship and now the station is doing only about half the business it did before.

It was admitted that the station has been in communication with the German War Office almost daily since the outbreak of hostilities. Only the measurement of hostilities. Only the messages Germany are censored. The stabreak of hostilities. Only the tion has not been in communication with any of the German battleships since the

censor arrived at the station.

There was a report last night that the Telefunken station at Sayville, L. I., had established communication with Germany by means of a relay ship placed in the mid-Atlantic. The Sayville wireless plant has been able for some time to receive messages out of the air from Germany, but the power of its sending plant has not been able to reach to the other side The only ship which is at all likely to Lloyd liner Kronpinz Wilhelm, which left New York August 3.

AQUITANIA'S BOW SMASHED.

Latest Canard Flier Returns to Liverpool Damaged.

LONDON, Aug. 24 .- A Lloyds despatch from Liverpool says that the Cunard liner Aquitania, now in the Government service, anchored this evening at the Mersey bar with her bow damaged.

The Aquitania was sighted off Queenstown on Sunday, August 9. Her funnels dermans severel days ago.

Hartifield, Solari & Co., 24 Whitehall the Aquitania was taken by the Adstreet, New York agents for the Italian

STANDARD OIL SHIPS GET SHIPS QUICKLY, MAY FLY U. S. FLAG SAYS HERMAN RIDDER

United Fruit Co. and U. S. Steel Urges Need of Seizing Trade Op-Corporation Also Considering Transfer.

100 VESSELS INVOLVED FEARS GREAT BRITAIN

cilitating Admission to American Registry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. - Edwin F.

Sweet, acting Secretary of Commerce, has

ompany already have indicated a purpose to apply for American registry. Unofficial advices are to the effect that the Line, which operate ships on the Pacific coast, will do likewise. Representatives of the United Fruit Company and other American shipowners are now in Wash-ington studying the situation with a view

son will issue an order to-morrow or Wednesday suspending the requirements Wednesday suspending the requirements that have heretofore operated against the admission of foreign ships to American registry. They explain the delay of the President in this matter on the ground that he has been so deeply engrossed with other questions relating to the war that he has not found time to the war that he has not found time to act on the new registry law.

Says England Is Jealous.

England is jealous of her interests. The subsidized and able pen of H. G. Wells makes the appeal which Englishmen believe will appeal to the "sportsmanship" of Americans. However, we are a competitor of England for the markets of the admission of foreign ships to American in the subsidized and able pen of H. G. Wells makes the appeal which Englishmen believe will appeal to the "sportsmanship" of Americans. However, we are a competitor of England for the markets of the

foreign registry.

laws of other nations the vessels of the same o

The officials appear to be confident that iship owner. We have allowed the fetich the admission of these ships to American of industrial paternalism to blind us registry will not lead to any protest from to what now appears a very simple proposition: that the ship owner cannot be believe, however, that some of the American ship owners will want definite in his own hands tied. The interests of the formation on this score before the final teps are taken.

TRANSFER NOT CERTAIN.

Fruit Still Negotiating.

Representatives of the United States

decided upon.

At the office of President Farrell of At the office of President Farrell of the Steel Corporation it was said early in the day that a statement would be given out at 3 o'clock. At that time the announcement was made that for the present nothing will be said. It was ad-

the State Department. The station com-municated with a station at Eilvese, near Hanover, Germany.

At the Sayville, L. I., station of the

YSAYE WANTED TO FIGHT.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Josephine Tryl of Chicago, a pupil of Eugen Ysaye, the Bel-gian violinist, who was born in Liege, has arrived in London from Belgium. She says that she heard that Fritz Kreisier, the Austrian violinist, is is with the Aus-trian army, and that Jacques Thibault, the French violinist, also has joined the colors of his country.

Miss Tryl said that Ysaye's three sons

are in the Belgian army, the youngest of them only sixteen years old, and that the violinist wants to enlist himself although he is now 56 years old.

ITALIAN LINE BARS GERMANS. Orders Come to Carry No More From This Port.

Kifty Germans who had engaged first class passage on the Italian Line steam-ship Stampalia leaving New York ship Stampalia leaving New York Wednesday morning, had their passage

cancelled yesterday when the line re-ceived a notice from the home office in Genoa to accept no more German pas This is taken to mean that the Italian

Government will not allow any more German reservists to return to their home country through Italy.

German reservists are now practically marooned in this country, for this action cuts off their last avenue of approach to the Fatherland. The local offices of the Holland-America and the Scandinavian lines received orders to transport no more

regulations, laws and customs of war. Germany's protest was issued in order to deceive public opinion. Belgium will ask also for an international investigation of the alleged crueities by German troops."

The Aquitania was taken by the Administration of the Italian ships. They refused a policy applied to all Italian ships. They refused a policy applied to all Italian ships. They refused to command to c

portunity Before It Is Gone.

Wilson Urged to Issue Order Fa- Thinks Competition Will Be More Ruthless Than Ever When Peace Comes.

> By HERMAN RIDDER. We do not wish to build upon the

forwarded a letter to President Wilson adversity of others. We do not need urging immediate action under authority to. But if, in the present self-wrought of the law just approved that empowers chaos of European trade we do not take the President to suspend the restrictions advantage of the present opportunity of that have heretofore obtained in the mat- rehabilitating our merchant marine we ter of the admission of foreign built or shall fail in a great economic duty which foreign owned ships to American registry. we owe not only to ourselves but to those Secretary Sweet is anxious for early other peaceful nations of the world which, action in order that more than a hundred like ourselves, are suffering from the war vessels, including those operated by the and which depend to an extent, which Standard Oil Company, the United States is increasing daily, upon this country to Steel Corporation and the United Fruit feed and clothe them. To avail ourselves Company, may transfer to the American of this opportunity we must act swiftly. The steel corporation and the fruit Unless all estimates of the tremendous sacrifices inseparable from modern war fare are in error the very magnitude of Standard Oil Company and the Dollar the present struggle must be the cause of an early peace. With a cessation of hos-tilities will come renewed competition from Europe on a scale and with a ruthmerican shipowners are now in Washigton studying the situation with a view of early action.

Officials here expect that President Wilson will strive to do so with the sharpened enterprise which inevitably follows war. Opportunity is knocking at our door to-day. It will be a long time before she does so again.

Authorities here say that there will be no protest made by any of the belligerent nations to the transfer of United States Steel Corporation, United Fruit Company and Standard Oil vessels to the American flag. For economic and other reasons the companies named have found it advantageous to operate ships under foreign registry. To comply with the laws of other nations the vessels of the American companies are nominally held

manacted without the snip builder inding his own hands tied. The interests of the owners demand our first attention if we wish to see the American flag factored to the high place it once held on the cas. Those of the builders will follow as a matter of natural economic law.

The great handicap under which American owners compute with those of Europe.

U. S. Steel, Standard Oil and United ican owners compete with those of Europe is that of excessive overhead expenses.
While some of these are inherent in and
inseparable from our advanced standards WARSAW GOVERNMENT

GERMAN WIRELESS

Representatives of the United States Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil and the United Fruit Company yesterday said they thought the despatch from Washington announcing the positive decision of these companies to transfer their foreign owned ships, are submitted to much stricter tomatic the premature. This step may be taken, but it has not yet been definitely other ways.

Representatives of the United States Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil and the United Fruit Company yesterday said they thought the despatch from Washington announcing the positive decision of these companies to transfer their foreign owned ships, are submitted to much stricter tomatic the premature. This step may be taken, but it has not yet been definitely other ways.

Tells of Disappearing Fing.

time conferring with the State Department of the subject. The local office did not know what conclusion had been whole burden of whatever merchant mu-The notification to Theodore R. Lemke, manager of the Goldschmidt company, from acting Secretary Sweet said, hower, that the station had been operating illegally and that confiscation of the apparatus would be the penalty. Mr. Lemke aided that it was not until his company was asked by Americans to transmit messages to their friends and relatives abroad that permission was sought to operate under a special permit. He placed the station at the disposal of the State Department. The station company, acting the confiscation of the apparatus would be the penalty. Mr. Lemke aided that it was not until his company was asked by Americans to transmit messages to their friends and relatives abroad that permission was sought to operate under a special permit. He placed the station at the disposal of the State Department. The station company has fine of the Covernment to assume this burden of whatever merchant margine may be developed out of the present of the Government to assume this burden of whatever merchant margine may be developed out of the present of the Government to assume this burden of whatever merchant margine may be developed out of the present of the Government to assume this burden of whatever merchant margine may be developed out of the present chaos. That it is not the intention of the days of the measure by Administration of the measure by Admini

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The man with a red tire knows" EMPIRE RUBBER AND

SWITZERLAND GETS LOAN O. K.

Receives Word That U. S. Govern ment Has No Objection. Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN

BERNE, Aug. 24 .- It is reported that Switzerland, a neutral country, recently asked the United States Government in a secret message if there would be any objection to the Swiss republic raising a loan in the United States. It is said that the American Government

replied that there was no reason why American citizens should not subscribe The fact that the United States Government had consented to a loan to

August 16. The announcement was made connection with the statement of the Administration against loans to beliger BARON SCHLICHTISIE DEAD.

Switzerland was published in THE SUN of

Russian Leaves \$20,000,000 Art Cal-

lection to Louvre. Special Cable Despatch to THE STN

Paris, Aug. 24 .- Baron Schlichtisie, Russian resident of Paris, is dead. He bequeathed his art collection, which is estimated to be worth 100,000,000 france (\$20,000,000), to the Louvre. The col lection includes two of the finest knows Rubens, "The Awakening" and "Spring

The collection contains 142 snuff boxes for which the late J. Pierpont Morgan offered 12,000,000 francs (\$2,400,000) Baron Schiichtiste left 60,000,000 france

(\$12,000,000) to charity and 8,000,000 francs (\$1,600,000) to his servants. MR. STRAUS TALKS ON RUSSIA

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